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(WHOLE No. 115.

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LECTED FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. enr, reader, dost thou cast a curious eye e verse, or tale, libidinous to spy; Anecdote, or Epigram, profane : est immodest, or a joke obscene; thought that might Vouth's fervid feeling

kindle in a Virgin's cheek a blush : ou lookest in vain-for, SACRED TO THE

guard this column with peeuliar care; clude what'er for them unmeet may seem, oe'er the author, and whate'er the theme, o' with the polished pen of genius writ, eming with humour, and replete with wit. sot one immoral, one corrupted thought e line which, dying, we would wish to blot, re finds a place-nor ever shall our page en or covert war with virtue wage. Faithful (tho' humble) in our COUNTRY'S

LCHIN,

AN SYRUP

DIN B. HOWELL

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ER on the ed gree Paper.

cause. Independence, Constitution, Laws, eligion, Liberty, Wealth, Power and Fame, er ardent love, and utmost efforts claim; nd, as our duty is, our pride shall be, il to preserve THE POST CHASTE, VIGI LANT, and FREE.

FOR THE SATURBAY EVENING POST. LINES TO B. B.

ed Bard, did nature e'er intend hat fang'd minfortunes should impede thy way, hat sorrow with each transient hour should blind nd gloom despair, hail ev'ry new-born day. nce did thy bosom throb with fond delight, Then infant pleasures met thy ardent view, at yet those hours too soon by rapid flight, or oft does memory pain thy gentle breast, Thile vainly lingering o'er departed joys, and often has thy clouded brow express'd

w sorrow's gloom, thy native peace destroys. And can each sigh, oppression's woes relieve, Or help to stem afflictions thorny dart, Dill no, their plaintive force can ne'er retrieve The torpid sorrows of a broken heart.

but may fond hope in sweet illusions spread hay dreams of bliss, thy sorrows to repress, and though endearing moments long have fled, for joys departed yield a kind redress.

d while the genial streams of life shall warm That bosom which by care so oft oppress'd, May Heaven receive it safe from every harm, and all thy future hours with peace be blest.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on Grard's bank, which it is likely are the same as those which wen lately put in circulation in this city, have been officed for sale at Fredericktown, Md. within | 1. Such is the improvement in the morals of the disposal of them, made off before those who wer disorder is seen. inclined to interfere in such a case were apprises 2. The poorer orders are generally industrion of the circumstance. He will probably continu and frugal. The taverns have very few visitors; the traffic until he has secured for himself quar and a drunkard has become quite a rarity. ters in some penitentiary-which we wish may be 3. Our females are paragons of modesty. You

Some daring villain has made an attempt to the premises of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in this city. One bundred dollars has been officed for the detection of the designing incertainty. When such hardinered is discovered that they can recommend themselves quite as well to the notice of the respectable part of the community, by maintaining the dignity of their own sex, as by wearing brazen officed for the detection of the designing incertainty. When such hardinered is discovered that they can recommend themselves quite as well to the notice of the respectable part of the community, by maintaining the dignity of their own sex, as by wearing brazen officed for the detection of the designing incertainty. The affluent volume man of our city is a series of the part of the community. diary.—When such hardihood is discovered rag of wasting their estates as formerly in sensuality, are devising and prosecuting plans for meliorating co-operation of all who are interested in the well the distance of their estates. mmitting further de-

THE PEN.

Pens were first made of the reed; and its chafacter as a reed, contrasted with its character as pen, furnishes an exact and beautiful illustraof the difference between barbarous and cirilized man.

I was a useless thing—a lonely reed! No blossom hung its beauty on the weed; Alike in summer's sun and winter's gloom, I breath'd no fragrance and I wore no bloom. No cluster wreath'd me; day and night I pin'd An cluster wreath'd me; day and night I pin'd On the wild moor, and wither'd in the wind. At length a wanderer found me—from my side. He smooth'd the pale decaying leaves and dyed My Fips in Helicon!—from that high hour is spoke!—My words were flame and living power, And there was sweetness round me—never fell. Eve's sweeter dews upon the lilly's bell— I shone!—night fled!—as if a trumpet call'd, Man's spirit rose, pure, fiery, disenthrall'd! Tyrants of earth—ye saw your light decline, When I stood forth a wonder and a sign! me the iron septre was a wand, The roar of nations peal'd at my command To me the dungeon, sword, and scourge were vaid smote the siniter, and I broke the chain: Or towering o'er them all, without a plume, pierced the purple air, the tempest's gloom— Disburst th' Olympian splendors on my eye; Stars, temples, thrones, and gods-Infinity!

WOMAN.

The good government of families leads to the on fort of communities and the welfare of states. very domestic circle woman is the centre.empire of woman. There she plans, di-performs; the acknowledged source of and felicity. Where female virtue is most pure, female sense is most improved, fe-ficiale deportment most correct, there is most pro-priety of social manners. The early years of chishood, those most precious years of life and opening season, are confined to woman's super-intendance; she therefore may be presumed to lay the foundation of all visite, and all the wisay the foundation of all virtue, and all the wis-

THE SCOTCH PREACH R "Twice had the sun gone down upon the earth, and all as yet was silent at the sepulchre: Death held his sceptre over the Son of God; still and silent the hours pass on; the guard stood at their posts; the rays of the midnight

stood at their posts; the rays of the minimiza-moon gleamed on their helimets, and on their spears: the enemics of Christ exulted in their success; the hearts of his friends were sunk in despondency and sorrow: the spirits of glory waited in anxious suspense to behold the event, and wondered at the depth of the ways of God. trate for ever. and wondered at the depth of the ways of God.—At length the morning star, arising in the east, announced the approach of light; the third day began to dawn upon the world; when on a sudden the earth trembled to its centre, and the powers of heaven were shaken; an Angel of God descended, the guards shrunk back from the terror of his presence, and fell prostrate on the ground: his countenance was like lightning, and his raiment as white as snow: he rolled away the stone from the door of the sepulchre, and sat upon it. "But who is this that cometh forth from the tomb—with dyed garments from the bed of on, it. "But who is this that cometh forth from the tomb—with dyed garme: as from the bed of death?" He that is glorious in his appearance, walking in the greatness of his strength! It is thy Prince, O Zion,—Christians! it is your Lord. He hath trodden the wine press alone; he hath stained his raiment with blood: but now, as the first born from the womb of nature, he meets the morning of his resurrection! he arises a conquerror from the grave; he returns with blessings from morning of his resurrection. He arises a consideration from the grave; he returns with blessings from the world of spirits; he brings salvation to the sons of meh. Never did the returning sun usher in a day so glorious! it was the jubilee of the universe: "the morning stars sung together, and all the sons of God shouted aloud for joy." The Father of Mercies looked down from his throne in world restored; he saw his work that it was good. Then did the descrit rejoice; the face of nature was gladdened before him, when the blessings of the Eternal descended as the dew of

heaven for the refreshing of the nations." We can only express our thoughts of the Crea-tor in the works of his creation; and the brightest of these can only give us some faint shadow of his greatness and his glory. The strongest fi gures are too weak, the most exalted language too low, to express his ineffable excellence. We have no instances to produce of any writers that rise at all to the majesty and dignity of the divine attributes, except the sacred pennen. No less than divine inspiration could enable men to write worthy of God, and none but the spirit of God knew how to express his greatness and display his glory.

SYMPATHY.

"Come then with me thy sorrows join, "And ease my wees by telling thine."

It is a pure stream that swells the tide of symathy—it is an excellent heart that interests itself pathy—it is an excellent heart that interesta itself in the feelings of others—it is a heaven-like disposition that engages the affections, and extorts the sympathetic tear for the misfortunes of a friend.—Mankind are ever subject to ills, infirmities and disappointments. Every breast, at some particular period, experiences sorrow and distress. Pains and perplexities are long-lived plagues of human existence, but sympathy is the balm that heah these wounds. If a person, who has lost a precious friend, can find another one will feelingly participate in his misfortune, he is well nigh compensated for his loss. And delightful is the task, to a feeling mind, of softening the painful pillow of the sick, amusing the thoughts of the unhappy, and allowisting the tortures of the afflicted.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, THINGS AS THEY SHOULD BE.

few days past, as low as 25 or 50 cents for a single children and younger classes in society, that one. The person who was willing to effect the scarcely an oath is heard, and little fighting or

one with a Tread Mill attached to it, so that himay pass them at any hour, and no impudent remay be requited in full for such nefarious prac marks are made by them. They seem really to have discovered that they can recommend them-

being of society to ferret out the offender, and and you see them now searching out meritorious indigence, and enjoying "the luxury of doing good." The grateful song of the widow and the orphan is their music, and they had rather shed tears of humanity over real distress, than pay like fools for theatrical or romantic representations of it.

5. Scarcely any churches building, but much practical piety. OBSERVER.

ON THE VALUE OF HEALTH.

The possession of good health is one of hose blessings the value of which we are too ant lightly to appreciate until we are stretched on the bed of sickness, and made a prey to the pains of the body, heightened by the distresses of the mind. That buoyancy of spirit which gave elasticity to every step in the day of strength, is torn away from our hold in the period of sickness, and the limbs are rendered as nerveless and weak as the decayed branch of a tree before the blast of autumn. The countenance loses all its varied expression, and those lineaments that gave forth the sentiments of the inmost soul, now indicate nothing but insensibility, apathy, or pain. Sickness reduces the strong man to the weakness and helplessness of a child, leaving him at the same time a portion of thought and judgment sufficient only to aggravate the misery of his condition .-Such a state is but the union of infant weakness with manly mind; and the struggle is painful to bear, until the equilibrium is restored, either by the restoration of good

at his desk and arranges a commercial expedition to the most distant parts of the world, which a breath of wind, an article of food, or a morning's exhalation, may frus-

The lawyer has contemplated all the bearings of an important case, and laid out every point and authority in their proper places in his mind-but a fit of sickness, brought on by some trifling incident, comes upon him unawares, and sweeps away every vestige of that intellectual superstructure. The tongue of eloquence, while it discourses on the things of eternity, may be shrivelled at the approach of sickness; and the hand of charity may be withered, as it reaches out its pittance to the son of misfor-

But the enjoyment of our existence is felt in the highest degree during a period of good health. Every feeling plays its part, and every thought does its duty. The rising of the sun is behald with a degree of pleasure bordering on rapture, and his sinking down in the West creates a melancholy sentiment, indeed, but with pleasure, however, for the better half of its composition. The waves of the ocean, chasing one another over the bosom of the boundless deep, give the imagination, as well as the senses, an inexpressible delight; and the clouds, of various colors, travelling over the blue vault of Heaven, present a perpetual feast to the fancy, and dispel all gloomy forebodings from that delightful faculty.-Fine weather is a luxury: and good health can only enjoy it.

SINGULAR DIALOGUE.

When we remark that the following facetious dialogue, (extracted from a very scarce work,) is from the admirable pen of the late Dr. Sheridan, of literary memory, we say enough to induce the reader to pruse it with attention. The author was on a visit to a distant relation, a sprightly female, who had been married about ten years.—
Her husband was a four winger who loved his her. Her husband was a son event, who loved his bot-tle, and provided he could enjoy the present mo-ment, never thought of the next. "We were in-troduced," says the author, "and found the table covered with excellent viands, and a hottle of spark." covered with excellent viands, and a hottle of spark-ling champaign. This sunshine was for a moment darkened by an envious cloud, which sometimes darkens the matrimonial sky—even the most serene. When the husband entered, the following conver-sation commenced.' (Mr. Sheridan calls it a "Receipt to brew a Storm.")

"Receipt to brew a Storm.")

Husband. Woman—aye:—Wife. You are always railing at our sex.—H. And without a reason?—

W. Without either rhyme or reason: you'd be miserable beings without us, for all that.—H.—

Sometimes; there's no general rule without an exception; I could name some very good women.—

W. Without the bead, I suppose!—H. With a head, and with a heart too.—W. That's a wonder. head, and with a heart-too,—W. That's a wonder—H. It would be a still greater, if I could not; for instance, there's Mrs. Dawson, the best of wives; always at home, whenever you call, always neat and clean, sober and discreet.—W I wish you were tied to her!—Always at home! the you were test to her: Aways at nome: the greatest gossip in the parish; she may well smite, she has nothing to ruffle her temper:—nest and clean,—she has nothing to do but keep herself an,—soler,—she can take a glass as well as her neighbours; discreet,—that's another word—but I detest scandal; I'm surprised you don't say she is handscandal; I'm surprised you don't say she is Anna-some!—II. So she is in my eyes.—IV. You've a fine eye, to be sure; you're an excellent judge of beauty: what do you think of her nose.—IV. She is a fine woman in spite of her nose.—IV. Pine feathers make fine fowls: she can paint her wither-ed cheeks, and pencil her eyebrows.—II. You can do the same, if you please.—IV. My cheeks do not want paint, nor my eye-brows penciling.—II. True: the rose of beauty is on your cheeks, and your brow is the bow of Cupid.—IV. You once thought so, but that moving mummy. Mills Dow thought so; but that moving mummy Molly Daw son is your favourite. She's-let me see-ne gossip , and yet she's found in every house but her own; she is so silent, too, when she has all the clack to herself; her tongue is as thin as a sixpence with talking; with a pair of eyes burnt in the socket, and painted pannels too! and then, as to scandal,—but her tongue's no scandal!—H— Take care, there's such a 'hing as standing in a white sheet.—W. By——'you would provoke a saint!—H. You seem to be getting into a passion.

—W. Is it a wonder? A white sheet! You ought to be tossed in a blanket. Handsome! I ca forget that word; my charms are lost upon such a senseless fellow as you.—H. The charms of your tongue: -W. Don't provoke me, or I'll flung this dish at your head. -H. Well, I have done. W. But I have not done: I wish I had drowned myself If the first day I saw you—II. It is not too late.—
IF. I'd see you hung first.—II. You'd be the first to cut me down—IF. I'd on you'd be the first to cut me down—IF. I'd on you down.—
IF. You would to—II. I'd out you down.—
IF. You would to—II. Yes, but I'd take care you were dead first—IF. I can't bear this any longer! -H. Then it is time for me to withdraw; I see by your eyes that the storm is collecting -W - And it shall burst on your head -H. I'll save my poor head, if I can. A good retreat is better than a had battle. (Husband flies, the dish flies

POR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To uphold the deserving, exhibit the talent and genius of native authors in a true light, and appland where praise is due, undoubtedly constitute an important and (ought to be where envy poisons not) pleasing duty in every votary of transatlantic literature.-With this impression Messrs. Editors, and conscious that my extracts will corroborate my due commendations, it will be the object of this communication to render to Mr. Fairfield, a young American poet of beautiful tuste, and genius, though undeservedly neglected, the tribute due to his youthful productions Possessed, as is apparent from his poems, of the deepest sensibility, the tinge of a gentle, though sometimes profound melancholy will be found to pervade all his effusions. Perhaps this is a fault; but it is a very venial one-for it is not united to a sullen, aneering, sarcastic misanthropy. He exhealth to calm the agitated mind, or by the hibits beautiful objects in all their beautiful hues prostration of the mental powers to a level of fancy and imagination, but robes them in the

powerful language, which perhaps a mere prose writer would denominate extravagance, is another quality of this author. He thinks with intensity; and, as a natural consequence, describes vividly, but sometimes generalises too much; leaving an impression of awe and power on the mind of the reader, without a definite object, in which the mental energies can centre. This will be corrected by progressive cultivation, and the experience of years; for Mr. P. it is understood, is only

We quote a few examples to enforce and illus Fate our remarks. This is from a very sentimental (Mr. F. is always sentimental) piece, entitled Meal Beauty.

"Ab! can immortal spirits view, From heaven's bespangled portals high, The grovelling triends who oft renew The sad lament, and heave the sigh! d such rapturous converse hold, And shed on earth an Eden's bloom, Or linger on those strents of gold Nor pass the vale, nor field the tomb?

The following is in a different mood: "Oh! who can luve this dull cold sphere, Where man brooks nought of heavenly form, Where waves the pall, and creaks the bier, Surfeits the viper, gnaws the worm? Love is deceit, ambition guile, Fame a bright shadow, beauty dust, Honour destruction, worth a wile, Honour destruction, worth a wile, Glory is death, and virtue's curst." From a pathetic piece denominated The Wa

erer, we extract the following: The saint, who clasp'd me to his breast, The saint, who class? d one to his breast.
The voice, that hush'd my woes to rest,
The love, imbibed among the blest,
If ave sought their silent mansion;
The heart, untainted, high, sincere,
The full soul, unconfined by spiere,
Have been by vipers rendered sear,
And burst in their expansion."

The volume, from which these are taken wa published last winter in New-York; and all the poems in it (as stated in the preface) were written at the early age of MINETEEN. We extract the following from an anonymous pamphlet, written by Mr. Fairfield, containing two most energetic and beautiful poems, called THE MYSTE MOUNT, and THE VOICE, published a few days since, and for sale in this city; this is most mournfully touching, and quite equal to the best of Percival's mages;

"The oak's long branches on the fanning gale Tost their green platted foliage, and faint The full-orb'd moon gleam'd through the density Of leafy umbrage, like the trembling light Of days dimly remembered, and only seen Duskily, amid the twilight of the soul, I brough the entangled vista of the yew, And cypress, leading to the sepulchre Of buried love, and slumbering passion gone !**

The Mystic Assunt abounds in delightful figure -this par example-

" Soft and dow-rab'd sleep," he says,

" Plings her embalming vestments o'er his lids, That close like dying inlant's aid upon The cradling bosom of its mother."

Comparing virtue in this world, he says it i " Innocence seated on the sepulchre

Of hope departed, smiling yet—but like The smiles upon the cold, damp brow of death This poetry (in the highest sense of the word,) s its own recommendation; we conclude therefore without other comment than wishing the author

Collectanda.

The interior economy of our own taverss might, in many respects, be bettered by an imi-tation of our Gallie neighbours. No Parisian en-ters their public dining rooms without taking off his hat, and bowing to the presiding diety of the bar. Taking his place in silence, and perusing the closely printed folio carte with a penetration proportioned to its bewildering diversity, he fi-nally makes his selection, writes down the arti-cles of his choice, and even the quantity of each, gular instance of disease, a parallel to which is so as to prevent all mistake, upon slips of paper, eposited on every table for th the record to an attendant, and betakes himself patiently to a newspaper until his orders appear before him in all their smoking reality. There is before him in all their smoking reality. There is rarely any calling of the waiter, and there are no bells to ring, the number and activity of the attendants generally rendering both processes unnecessary. If occasionally absent, the edge of a knife tapped against a wineglass forms a farry bell quite sufficient to summon them to their posts, although Louid never divine by what surjeuts. although I could never divine by what auricular sympathy they recognize the chime of every ta-ble. Shortly after dinner the guests call for coffee, and betake themselves, with a valedictory bow, to their own avocations or the theatres in winter, to a promenade or a chair in some of the public gardens if it be in the summer. Ladies of the first respectability are habitual diners at the restaurateurs, contributing, as might be expect-ed, to the perfect decorum of the assemblage, and even (as might not be expected,) to its si-lence. Surely some of these coffee-house amenities might be beneficially imported, especially the temperance, from a country where wine, instead of six or eight shillings, costs exactly that number of pence perbottle. I recommend to my countrymen, that this "be in their flowing cups freely remembered."

THE WRY MOUTH. Renard, a physician of Paris, piqued himself on his extraordinary sharp-sightedness. One day on calling to visit a patient, he found an old abbe playing a sober game at piquet with him. "What are you doing here, monsieur l'Abbe i'' exclaimed Rehard: " go home and get bled immediately. You have not a moment to lose." The abbe was so terrified by this address. that he was unable to stir: he was, therefore, conveyed home and put to bed. Rel nard followed him, and directed that he should be bled three or four times; he then prescribed an emetic, and every time he

vidual enterprize. The merchant sits down | sout glowing energy, couched in classical and | brother was dying. Renard was in his chamber when he entered. "For God's sake," said he, " what is the matter with my brother?"—" He has had a violent attack of spoplexy, without being aware of it," replied Renard. " Fortunately I met with him at a patient's where I called, and discovered it by his mouth, which was drawn awry." "Good Heavens!" rejoin-ed the brother of the supposed dying abbe, my brother has had a wry mouth these sixty years." Why was I not told so before!" exclaimed Renard, "it would have saved me much trouble, and him much unnecessary expense. 'Tis no fault of mine."

BUONAPARTE.

BUONAPARTS.

About a month after the return of the Prench army, to Cairo, a Turkish squadron arrived at Aboukir; and in announcing this event to the people of that city, Buonaparts used the following expressions, persuasive of his adherence to this Molammudan faith. 'On board that fiert, said he, 'there are Russians, who hold in horror all that believe in the unity of God, because, according to their lics, they believe that there are three Gods; but they will soon see that it is not in the number of Gods that strength consists.' The Musaulman who embarks in a ship where the cross is flying, he who hears the only God blasphemed, is worse than an infidel.'

an infidel."
After the surrender of the French army, fir W. Sidney Smith, visited the Holy City, where the following anecdote of Bhonsparte was related to him by the superior of a convent: When Gen. Dumas had advanced with a detachment of the Dumas had advanced with a detachment of the French army, within a few leagues of Jerusalem, he sent to his commander in chief for leave to make an attack upon that place. Buonaparte replied, that 'When he had taken Aore, he would come in person and plant the tree of liberty in the very spot where Christ auffered; and that the first French soldier who fell in the attack, should be buried in the Holy Sepulchre.' Sir W. Sidney Smith, was the first christian ever auffered by the barbarians to go into Jerusalem armed, or even to enter it in the dress of a Frank; his followers, and all who visited it by his means, were allowed the same privilege.'

THE HUMAN BODY.

THE HUMAN BODY.

The resisting and modulating powers of the living body, (says Dr. Waterhouse) are among the most wonderful things of our nature. Water will be consolidated to its, at about 30 degrees of Pahrenheit's thermometer.—But the living human body will maintain its own heat of 98 degrees in an atmosphere of 15 or 20 degrees below 0; and what is surprising it maintains its natural heat of 98, in an atmosphere heated artificially to 200 degrees. Whence we learn that the human body is endowed with the power of resisting, a long time, the destructive effects of heat, and the equally destructive effects of the better person is surrounded by an atmosphere of his own perspiration, if this be blown away, and he be long exposed to the greater coldness of the common air, disorder

the greater coldness of the common air, disorder to the body most commonly follows. We are assured, that the free effusion of cold water over the skin is the most salutary remedy which can be adopted in the hot stages of ardent fevers, and that it carries off the distressing sensations of loss, moderates the pulse, and renders the tongue cleaner and mojes, and leasons the pain of the head and herbs; and the whole febrile condition is greatly refieved, and the discorder abridged.

SKELETONS

In the centre of the Museum at Dublin, is suspended the skeleton of a grampus, fifteen or twenty feet in length. The preparations in this museum are numerous and valuable: among them are two rare and celebrated specimens. One of these is the skeleton of one Clark, a native of Cork, who it is said was a young man of surpris-Cork, who it is said was a young man of surpris-ing strength and agility; but having once laid all night in a field, after indulging in great dissipa-tion, the left part of his body began to ossify, and the process continued, by slow degrees, until every part grew into a bony substance, excepting his skin, eyes and entrails. His joints became stiffened, so that he could neither bend his body, lie down are rise up, without assistance, when stiffened, so that he could neither bend his body, lie down nor rise up without assistance: when placed upright, like a statue, he could stand, but could not move no more than if dead. His teeth were joined and formed into one entire bone, so that it became necessary to break a hole through them to convey liquid substances, to preserve a miscrable life. His tongue lost its use, and his sight left him some time before he expired. not perhaps to be found in any other collection.

THE DEBTOR - The slave can snuff the morning breeze, sport and gambol with his fellows in the field, caress his wile and children. No morn-ing breeze fans the lætid atmosphere of a jail, no companions but murderers and thieves commune with the debtor; no wife, no children; they are sa-narated from him; his image baunts them through the day, his midroght apparition "disturbs the slumber of the cradic." He feels " that the world is not his friend, nor the world's laws; yea he imagines the world is his tomb, in which he must retain a living consciousness of his interment from

To be born a siave, and live a slave, is better than to be born a freeman to be brought up in in-sincible love of liberty, but to live in disgrace and contempt in a jail. Where is the scholar who can read Johnson's description of the unhappy fate of his beloved authors in this world, without indig-

There see what ills the scholar's life assail, Toil, envi, want, the patron and the ja

There have been scholars, who for trifling debts, have looked through iron grates upon a world which they have improved and humanized more than all the misers that ever can exist. Justice may be done their memories, but the vile tawn which consigned them to dungeons infected with the vile breath of crommals, still hang over the un-profitable studies of those who are now following their tracks to fame and to imprisonment.

See nations, slowly wise and meanly just, To hursed merit raise the tardy bust Seven wealthy cities claim a Homer dead, Thro' which a living Homer begg'd his bread,

CAMBLING.—This vice of all ages, of all countries, and of all states and conditions of men—lost to all sense of religion, of honour, of affection or shame, the deluded victim goes on, tilireduced by loss, and having exhausted every resource, he looks round in stupid despair upon the ruin he had caused, and then by one desperate effort, seeks to rid humself at once of control of the control of fort, seeks to rid himself at once of remorse and of existence. This is not the tale of to-day nor of yesterday; but one which has been as often told of yesterday; but one which has been as often told. prostration of the mental powers to a level with the bodily weakness.

If we examine with a curious eye, we must be astonished at the frail thread on which hang the deepest laid plans of indi
with the bodily weakness.

On the third day, the patient's brother was summoned from the country. He hurble hang the deepest laid plans of indi
which hang the deepest laid plans of indion the venture; and thus in part at least, to pay in his own person the panalties denotion. But civilized man proved in

"LINES on the Death of Reserve Gameser, of Wil-listown, Chester county, (Penn.) who died intely of the prevailing fever,

Oh, hast thou taken final leave
"Of all thy friends below,
And left thy parents here to grieve,
Thy children's tears to flow.

What pange, what turinees wring the heart Of those who knew thee best-Why so I we only meet to part, And die before we're blest.

The longest life is but a scroll,
Why then should an complain?
Small drops of joy, large draughts of gaul,
We drink and drink spain.

But, ali, methinks I see thee borne, On sagels wings on high Prom wheater un traviler can return-'Tis transport thus to the. Let friendship bid the fond adieu, A faithful friend is gone! A little time, and there are few Who will not follow on.

Enropean Intelligence.

A letter from the linglish papers.]

A letter from Pernambuco states that Lord Cochrane has captured twenty-one ships out of the fleet which sailed on the 2d July with the Portuguese army from Bahja to Libon. This letter is dated on the 20th July.

A new novel from the pen of Sir Walter Scott is in the press, and will soon be announced for publication. The subject is said to be peculiarly interesting, abounding in incident, and quite of a dramatic character.

In a case of robbery, examined before the Lord Mayor, in London, on the 30th Aug. several pawnbroke s attested that a specie of Quartz was made up by the French so closely to resemble diamonds, that the first judges in the trade had been defrauded by

them.

The Dublin papers announce, that the general state of Ireland, notwithstanding the occurrence of a few outrages is considerably improved. No cases of atrocity have of late come before any of the assize cours; and, at Cork, the judge was presented with a pair of white gloves by the sheriff, in consequence of the assizes having proved maides.

The number of Hindo women who sacrificed themselves on the fameral piles of their husbands in 1818, amounted to 839; and in 1819, to 1820. The peers of Scotland have been sum-

The peers of Scotland have been sum-

moned to assemble in Holyrood house Edinburgi, on the 2d of October, to elect a representative feer for the House of Lords, in the room of Francis Lord Na-

PETE OF ST. LOUIS.

Panis, August 26.—Thank God, the Fete is over! for what, with dust and noise, I am half dead. The riot, for so I must call it, began on Sun lay, and ended last night. On the first men-Sun lay, and ended last might. On the first nen-tioned doe, however, every thing was well con-ducted, except the gratutious performances at the theatres. At as early an hour as 11 o'clock in the morning, all the avenues of the theatres were erunded to excess by the lowest drops of the po-pulses, and at 12 o'clock, after mostly aqueezing and transpling, they were admitted. At 1 o'clock the shows began, amidst the flowlings and shoutings of the mob from the Psugbourgs St. Marcesu and at Antoine. What a fin idea of theatricals we must have to see Talois and Madame Boulanwe must have to see Talms and Madame Boulan-ger playing before such canaille, without a decent person in the theatre, but such was the will of the powers that rule; and it must be confessed that there would have been some danger, with such a runb as that which the Saut Louis collects at the much as that which the Sam Louis collects at the Sheatres, in leaving out the superior actors. The pieces elected for the performance were chiefly analogous to the gdor, of the Fench armies in Span, and the audience of such a place was for ence an good-immoured and loyal as to welcome all the aluminous. I was much amused in the alternois at seeing the company quit the Theatre Franciss—some had lost their hat and shoes in the rush others had their jackets forn, and others were completely wet through with perspiration.—On quiting this scene of riot, I embarked in one off those hundy whiches, called by some cuckors. one handy vehicles, called by some cuctors by others, puts de chambres, and proceeded to Versailles, whire the grand waters were to play in honour of the iete. I was much gratified here; the day was beautifully fine, and the crowd round the grand basin presented one of the richest confi d'ad imaginable. Pieture to yourself upwards of 10,000 well dressed persons setting in a natural amplitheatre, and upwards of 100 jets d'est playing at the same time one a large twee of water— I really think I should become an Ultra Royalist if there were ten Saint Louis feles in a year, to

cause the playing of the Versailles waters.

The occurrences of yesterday can hardly be re-lated. The day was usbered in by a discharge of 160 pisces of cannon, and towards two o'clock in the day immense crowds were assembled in the Champs Elysces, where booths had been erected by Government for the distributing bread, satisages, and wine, to the populace. More than 105 by to reminest for the distributing bread, satura-ges, and wine, to the populace. More than 1:00 ant ipads of bread were thrown amongst the crowd, and perhaps I shall not over-rate the num-lect of satinges at 30,000. There was some par amony, however, in the distribution of wine, and a think wisely, for there were less drunken follows to the evening than is usual on such occasions—

I heard one ungrateful acoundrel, who had become incline with the juice of the grape, at the expense of the Bourbons, shouting Fire FEmpereur! The gendarines, aware that as the wor increated, he would cease to have the power of shouting any thing, prudently left him to himself, "auditalf as hour alterwards he was snoring harmonously to the sound of the exchestra of musicians, before which a dozen or two of night capard blackguards, and as many fair dames were ped blackguards, and as many fair dames were comons, however, in the distribution of wine, and ped blackguards, and as many fair damsels were dusting those quadrilles which have turned peo-pic a heads at Aimack's and Willin's. It was depairs heads at Aimack's and Willin's It was designiful to see the young lellows leading their partners to soats upon the grass, after the dance, and amag the polite treeks of their betters, or rather of those who would be considered such, for it is true that we are neither to look for real elements of the same of hadommie in what are called the same is true that we are neither to look for real elegance nor hashommie in what are called the salouas of the great. The chief object of attraction in the Champo Elysees, was a large theatre, creet-chfor the occasion, in which a set of players were representing the attack of a Spanish furtress by French truops, and of course its reduction; there were military evolutions and heroic actions, and firding of murkery in fine at the. The thing was well stone, but it went off-with little enthusias. Anthorexamp, when discoung and climbing up grand space for prizes placed at their summits, was never, there was a brilliant ducharge of fire works, I say bristiant, for certainty there never was anterpart of the bought which concluded them was become, with the noise of a ducharge of 500 pieces of artillery. This calibition reflected more credit.

dees, Merenier Martin, Moster.—On Sunday morning the 14th instant, at three o'clock, this vessellering then in a thick fug, struck a sunken rock near the south-east end of 8t. Pati's Island, in the East of 8t. heing then in a thick fug, struck a sunken rock near the south-east end of St. Paul's faland, in the Guif of Bt Lawrence. Portunately she best over so, and defraed close to the land. The crew and passengers amounted to thirty in number, and after suffering extraordinary hardships, many of them being dreadfully lawrested by the violence with which the waves wa-hed over them, succeeded by cutting away the masts, which fell on the steep rocks, to gain the shore in striving to do this, however, two women, one man and one child were carried away into the sea and drowned. Another young man who could not be prevailed upon to leave his bed was also drowned, as the vessel went to pieces a few minutes after the was left. The situation of those who had landed now become extremely distressing; the greater part of the passengers and those of the crew who were not on watch, from the darkness and the entire unexpectedness of the accident, came on deck without almost any childing, and had secured no provisions. The island was uninhabited and sterile in the course of some time, a little pork and hee which was thrown ashore was divided equally, and as there was no materials to make a fire wave eaten raw. In this condition, without any prosect of relief, three days passed by. On the 17th eaten raw. In this condition, without any pros-pect of relief, three days passed by. On the 17th a thip came in sight and passed pretty near the shore. As Captain Martin had taken all possible store. As Capian Mortin had taken ar possible precautions to secure the attention of vessels sulting past, by stationing the crew in different parts of the Island with signals, this vessel, which proved to be the Generous Planter, of London, from Quetec, came in, and succeeded in bringing off all

ASTRONOMY.—The Liverpool Courier, after paying some high compliments to a Mr Goodacre, who had lectured for some time in that place on astronomy, informs that he was about to proceed to the United States with his opiendid apparatus, which is said to be unparrelleled in variety, utility, and extent, by any ever yet exhibited before the public. The planisphere is re-constructed entirely with reference to the United States, and adapted to every city in the Atlantic states, and adapted to every city in the Atlantic states, on the Union. Mr Goodacre, it is observed, goes out with introductions from numerous scientific gentlemen in England, to some of the first literary gentlemen of Philadelphia and New York. ASTRONOMY .- The Liverpool Courier, after

An action for a breach of prom An action for a breach of promise of marriage was brought before the Gloucester (Eng.) Assists on the 13th of Angust by a Mr Smith, against a lady named Ann Coxwell, the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Coxwell, of Cheltenham. Mr. Smith, among others, produced the following letter, written by Miss Ann to him, shortly after they became

"I am just returned from an unpleasant walk, and, after what I have heard, cannot resust the impulse of my writehed heart to write to my dear beloved Stephon, (laughter,) and relieve the sortew I am overwhelmed with. I am sorry, my dearest love, at the bare idea of your shedding tears on my account. It gives me a deep name. dearest love, at the bare idea of your shedding tears on my account. It gives me a deep pang, as I would sacrifice my life for your happiness. It I could only have a minute's interview with you unister-uptedly. Mary says you will not meet me again, where you did last night in private.—When will you meet me at the Eis? When shall I have the pleasure of meeting my belowed again? Will you wear a lock of my hair if I send it, as it may remind you of me when absent? and I will war a lock of your hair if you send it. It is nearly dark, and my fingers are cold by writing.—Send me a long letter my dearest dear.

"Yours, &c. ANN."

The most that could be made but of the case was a conditional promise, which Mr. Chief Justice Parker remarked was no promise at all.—The conditions which Miss Cast and all.— Justice Parker remarked was no promise at all,— The conditions which Miss Cox demanded of M. Smith were, that he would change his name, give up his business, obtain a situation under govern-ment, take a mansion in town, buy a carriage hire servanta, and have plenty of money. These conditions caused loud laughter in court. The Chief Justice Parker refused to let the case go to the jury, and directed a non-suit. Mr. Smith is a tradesman

A letter from Gibratta, dated Sept, 2, (even-ing,) states, "Riego is at Malaga, where he is car rying high handed measures. He is not only at war with the Freuch, but with all the merchants the re, of whom he is demanding excessive contri-butions, not excepting the foreign establishments. Those who refuse to pay have been imprisoned [The writer here mentions the names of several gentlemen who have been imprisoned.] The American Consul has also been threatened, but American Consul has also been threatened, but remains as yet unmolested. All the vessels in Malaga are embargoed. Many of the vineyards have been burnt and entirely destroyed—one of 5000 fanegas of grapes. In fine, the present is the reign of terror at Malaga. The destruction of the vineyards was conducted by the Baranos, (mountaineers of the Scirra de Ronds.) Eight thousand Prench troops are now advancing on Malaga from St. Marys. Riego has about 6000 men at Meioga, and we momently expect to hear of a battle. Gen. Charles La lemand and Bir Robert Wilada leave this to night for Malaga, to join Reigo. The French army are to a certain degree disaffected. We have here three French officers who have described from the army before Cadiz. The French have made several attacks on that city, all of which have failed, as has also one a few days since on Tarriffa under the young General Lauriston. General Tornhijos, with 5000 men, is at Alicant, in good spirits. All the strong places, say Cadia, St. Sebastians, Pigueris, Pampeluna, Barcelona, and Malaga, continue in possession of the Constitutionalists. Both France and Spain here simultaneously required the week. Spain have simultaneously requisted the media-tion of England to settle the affair. The French army in Spain is certainly less popular than it was, since their pockets are empired and necessity has compelled them to resort to contributions from the Spaniards."

A letter received from Gibraltar, dated september 3d, states that the French had been repulsed at Tariffa, with the loss, it was reported, of 800 men. The writer adds, Malaga is in a dreadful state at present; the commander has made a requisition of 100,000 dollars of the merchants-several who refused to pay, have been sent to prison, among them the American Consul. And several have been shot. The English frigate Tribune is to proceed from here to bring the English merchants from that

Pontroat.—A gentleman of New-York, has received a letter from his friend at Lisbon, we thous sign stars, but known by the hand wating, dated August 14, which says—"I am sorry to tell you, that since I wrote you by the Mentor, nothing but prosecutions have taken place. Respectable men have been put in dangeous for the crim of receiving letters from their friends abroad, which allude to the politics of this country; in fact, one cannot open his mouth. It was for this reason, I said in my lost, I did not wish to trust to the casualties of letters. I report do not write any politics, nor academy companies. I hade over long, to be able to water any mind at large."

ing and housing to thing to stop it.

The Portuguese ship Carmo had arrived at Diamond Harbor, from Macao, with the loss of 22 lascars and 6 seboys, between Malacca and the Sand Heads, said to be from feeding on had fish

or rice.

Dr. Tyler has made several publications in the Calcutta papers. One of them is considered as demonstrating the Volcanic origin of Erolitea.

A new town is building at Wellington Valley, New South Wiles.

Calcutta, May 8.—An attempt has been made by a Mainy, at Sincapoor, to assessinate the Governor of that Settlement, Colonel Parquhar. This vike wretch struck at his crease, while he was standing among, and talking to a small guard of Seboys.—The villain was instantly dispatched by the bayonets of the soldiers.

FROM HAVANA AND MEXICO.

By the schooner Cadmus at Battimore, the Havana Mercantile weekly Reports of the 13th and 20th September, have been received.

An extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, dated Aug. 25th, says:—The last Mail from Mexicobrings the intelligence that the Government had concluded a toan with Mr. Richards, the agent of the House of lesers Barclay, Herring and Richardson of London, for twenty millions of dellars, at 70 per cent; the first million to be paid in 6 months, and the remainder in monthly payments of a million.

"The elections for the new Congress are going on, which is to hold its first meeting in October. Should its acts be wise there is little doubt but Bhould its acts be wise there is title doubt but this country will be extricated from its difficulties as the working of the mines will be resumed and the consequence of this will be the revival of Com-

By the brig Rebecca & Saily, arrived at New-York, in 18 days from Curaeou, regular files of the Curaeou Courant to the 13 h of Sept. inclusive have York, in 18 days from Curaton, regular files of the Curaton Courant to the 13 h of Sept. inclusive have been received. Letters from Laguyra of the 25th August, state that great preparations were making by sea and land, to renew the siege of Porto Cavello. The commandant of that place was preparing for a vigorous defence, and had shipped off a number of women and children, who had arrived an Guracoa. The French fragute Constitution and two cervettes, from Porto Cavello, had truched a Guracoa, on their way, it was supposed, for the Havana. It is said, that General Morales' surrender was omissioned by the defection of his officers, was occasioned by the defection of his officers o refused to obey him. Every thing was tran

quil at Marseaybo.

Accounts had been received from Bogota, that Bolivar had not gone to Peru, his presence being no longer required, as matters looked fair in that quarter. An auxiliary corps of 4000 had marched under Gen. Sucre, to the assistance of the Peru.

Captain Prince, arrived at New York who left Montevideo August 2d, informs that the place was surrounded by 30,000 Brazilian troops, under Gen Lecor: provisions could be introduced only by sea, and were scarce and high. Lord Cochrane was daily expected with his squadron; and it was believed the city would be obliged to surrender on his arrival.

By the schooner Co.onel Ramsay, Smith, rrived at Baltimore, in 22 days from St. Jago de Cuba, we find that General Morales and his troops were still at that place, and that a contribution had been levied upon the inhabitants for their support. In the Colonel Ramsay, came passengers, P. S. Pazette, Esq. and daughter, and two others. Mr. P. it is added, has brought with him all the popers and documents relating to the claims of the underwriters and others in the late Florida treaty; he will proceed immediately to Washington.

FROM DEMERARA.

The Royal Gazette of the 23st August, received Norfolk by the brig Undaunted, Capt. Hatton, from Demarars, contains sundry proclamations re-lative to the insurrection among the slave popula-tion of that colony. Marial law had been proclaim-ed throughout the colony; the regular troops and milita had marched through the disturbed settle-ments and entirely dispersed the insurgents, who made hattle with them at sweat pieces have made battle with them at several places, but soon gave way and fled, leaving many killed behind them. Captain Hatton informs that great alarm prevailed at Georgetown, when he left, but active measures were pursuing to restore tranquility.— Three were executed the day before he left there, and six were ordered for execution the day following. Five hundred of the insurgents are supposed to have been killed by the troops. A family Procedure ave been killed by the troop er (a white man) was at the head of the conspira-cy, and worked the ignorant blacks into a state of insubordination by assurances that the British parliament had passed a law for their emancipation Captain Hatton states that this wolf in sheep's ciothing was confined in a dungeon, and no doubt existed, but that he would meet with his deserts whited, but that he would meet with his deserts—
We have heardofino acts of vergeance being perpetrated by the insurgents; they had in most cases
confined their overseers and other white inhabitants
that came within their power, in the stocks, from which a great number were liberated by the mili tary. For eight days before Capt. it. sailed, an embargo was laid on all vessels in the port of Georgetown, and the crews ordered on sh assist in defending the town.

Official accounts have been received at Wash-Official accounts have been received at Washington, of the defeat of the Ricaree Indians by Col. Leavenworth. The Boux Indians who acted as American Allies, first attacked the Ricarees and were driven back, but the main body coming up attacked their towns and also put them to flight. They sued for peace, and a freaty was formed on the spot. The Sioux acted a singular part—they deserted the American standard and departed without assigning any reason for their conduct—in the midst of the battle they were discovered holding amicable conversation with the enemies, the Sicarees. As spon as he treaty was completed, and the American detachment were returning ed, and the American detachment were returning, the Bicaree villages were discovered to be on fire, which Col. Leavenworth attributed to one M.Donwhich Col. Leavenworth attributed to one Missouriald, and one Gordan, belonging to the Missouriald, and one Gordan, belonging to the Missouriald, and one Gordan, belonging to the Missouriald, the Company. Had not this bean doubt, there is no room to doubt, at There is no doubt, there is no room to doubt, the Missourial Indiana would, in future,

but that the Bearee Indians would, in future, have behaved as well towards our countrymen, as any other Indians on the twee. It is now my de-therate opinion, that those Indians will be excited to further hostilities.

A letter received in Charleston, (S. C.) from St. Augustine, and dated on the 15th ultimo, says, that " The Indians have agreed to go to such places, within such limits as the Commissioners appointed by government to form a treaty with them shall designate. It is presumed that

States has by this treaty obtained an ac-I b uiation of valuable land, which we hope to be soon in the market, and thus facility the rapid actilement of Florida."

The Sangerfield Intelligencer states, that Ahra-m Antone, the Indian who was executed in dison co. on the 12th instant, had committed as marders previous to the one for which he fered. The first was a child of his own, which buried in the embers in the hearth, because he a disturbed by its crying. The second was on an inclinated, who he said insulted him hy ling his hidden dog. He followed him several was on the hidden dog in the hidden of the hidden hidden dog in the hidden was a single to sleep by the fire, and going to his hed in night, gave him his deals wound with a knife, tesions as Indian whom of victory, excaped whom of victory, excaped. giving an Indian whoop of victory, escaped.— third was of an Indian whom he shot at a and giving an indian whoop of victory, escaped.—
The third was of an indian whom he shot at a raising on the Sunquebannah on presence that he had wronged him of part of a certain bounty.—
The fourth was on Mr Jacobs, for which he was hung. Antone's daughter murdered another female through jealousy, at drawing away her Indian assitor, and was executed for it some years since at Smithfield. Jacobs was a principal witness against her, and to escape the threatened revenge of Antone, left the country; but Antone sent him word that he might come back, for he would not hurt him.—This was a plan to get him within his reach; for coming up to Jacobs, he took him by the hand in a friendly manner, and rlipped a long knife from his aleeve, with which he gaye him several wounds which proved mortal, and again escaped. He was however, after some time, arrested. There was another murder which it is supposed Antone committed, which he desied, and the evidence was not strong enough to establish the fact.

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION.

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION.

An exhibition, announced to take place in Salem, (Mass) is described by a paper of that town, as "representation of the retina of the human eye, and the inverted image painted upon it as distinctly as the images in a mirror. This instrument, besides she wing that we do in reality secevery thing upside down, demonstrates that the image of a perfect eye is formed when the focus falls upon the actina; and that the images of eyes of a too great convexity, or not sufficiently convex, are formed the one before the retina and the other behind it. The inventor of it is, Mr. Davis B. Slack. The principles of the instrument will be shown in four globes of glass, one of which is seven or eight inches in diameter. The instrument exhibits five different principles. The consert obscura; the reflected microscope; the reflected microscope; and the effect of the different convexities of lenses, all in one little globe. The images are uncommonly brilliant, and its magnifying power so great as to give one the sensation of wonder; yet so simple is the construction of the distrument, that a child may make one, and understand its principles."

Beckip Compenbium.

New Corps.—Several new Rifle Corps have lately been raised in Baltimore, composed almost entirely of young men, fully and very elegantly equipped. he following are the names of the five companies:—The Fayette, Morgan, Marion, Jackson, and Prosthe riflemen.

African Colony .- A free coloured man who left Petersburg, Va. some time since, has lately returned, and brings the most flattering accounts of the state of the colony He is possessed of considerable property and the representations he gives, and the anxiety he manifests to return to Africa, with his family, will have a powerful influence on his coloured brethren to accompany him.

John J. Jones, Esq. who came passenger in the brig Catharine, Rogers, arrived at New-York, from Gibraltar, is bearer of despatches to our go-vernment, from Mr. Nelson, our Minister in Spain.

The total number of cadets in Partridge's American Literary, Scientific, and Military Academy, in Aug. 1823, was 123-among them, we observe, are several Midshipmen in the Navy of the United States. On Tuesday the 23d ult. the Woolen Pactory of

William Alcorn, near Langhlinstown, Penn. was consumed by fire: together with almost all its apparatus for picking, carding, spinning, weaving, fulling and dying. The fire originated from a stove-pipe while the family were at breakfast, and made such rapid progress, that very little was saved. Accounts from St. Louis state, that some

of the Scotch and Swiss emigrants planted by Lord Selkirk on the Red River of Hudson's bay, are making their way to the United States, finding the severe climate of that latitude unbearable.

By way of St. Louis we learn, also, from St. Anthony, that an engagement has recently taken place between the Sac and Sioux Indians, in which the former had 7 killed and 12 or 15 wounded, and the latter 11 killed and 12 wounded.

Jamaica papers to the 13th ult. contain no news from any part of the Southern Continent. The from any part of the Southern Continent. The frigl of five Spaniards and Portuguese, charged with paracy on a British sloop and the American schr. Preemasona, took place at Kingaton, on the 1st of September, when they were all acquit-

A young woman at Plymouth died lately, in consequence of having laced her stays too tight.

The Rev. Mr. Hopkins, late Curate at By ford Eng. was lately about to marry a widow woman at Hereford, and, just at the moment when the bride was extending her hand to receive the ring, the reverend grattemen fell dead at the feet of his intended. The late husband of the intended bride also dropped down dead.

The crop of tobacco has suffered so severely this season, that several planters have lost the whole; -it is estimated that 30,000 hogsheads have been destroyed.

Arrival of the John Adams. - The Norfolk He rald states, that she had a passage of 16 days from Thompson's Island. The officers and crew are in good health, except nine, who are afflicted with rheumatism, contusions, debility, &c. none of which are dangerous.

It is mentioned in a Boston paper, as a roof of the active commerce which centres in that bay, that on Sunday morning week, there were counted from the Piazza of the Nahant liotel, two hundred and nine sail of vessels in sight at one time, without includ ing sail boats.

Gen. Morales, and the greater part of his troops arrived at St. Jago de Cuba from Maracaibo in August. The officers were hitletted upon the in-habitants, and a contribution was making for the relief of the troops.

A letter is received in New-York, by way of St Thomas, which states that on the 23c of August, an action took place in the east they will be located at the south point of part of Demarara, between a body of 2000 the above relice were deposited. The government of the United well armed negroes, and the troops of the resting place previous to that period

The community of the b. teen given to Captain J. O. Cr. dence, R. I. and is destined near, to relieve the Constitution Michigan Election At the

in the territory of Michigan, a delegate to represent it in Cadalantic Richard, a Romen Cash was elected. This is probable stance of the kind which has in the United States

Captain Kotzebus was to voyage round the warld in tember.

are are 25,24 sting, 783 still mis 5390 ditto

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Our Subs

city has tak for our mur receive the information

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A couple are now living he who were married in 1750 a 98, and the woman 95; they children, the eldest is 75, the

and the third 34. the 4th of September state, that size reported on that day. Although fion-inhabitants had abandoned the ony, 133 occurred in 18 days.

At a Brigade Review, on Thursat Boston, an unfortunate accident red: Mr. George Burrell, a ment of the artillery companies, was by cident thrown down, and one of the ran over his body. He was actually wounded.

it was feared Intally, wounded.

The ship Panther, arrived at Bostor, and despatches from Judge Provost, at Land from Mr. Raguet at Rio, for our government of the Common Common Common Common Common, embarked at New York, in wachr. Shark, Lt. Stevens, for Key The Commodore, before embars a bottle with sea water, sealed it was button, and seat it to Albany to with the waters of the Canal and Common.

A late Ohio paper says A fever of a malignant cast, has a the country very generally."

The sum of 1163 39 has been in Portland for the sufferers at and Alna; \$597 39 of which was

in the several religious societies remainder by subscription.

The state of N. Hampshire, will lation of something less than 250 according to the late census, pays tax of ninety thousand dollars for the formula of the state of of common free schools. The Keene N. H. Sentinel sepole

has been a recent and here in a from Canada, of remarkably well counterfeit bills, and that villalus are transing the country with them. The patriotic Ladies of New York

sent an elegant Napoleon Piller

Commodore Hull .- This distingth officer, his wife and her sister, see by the hon. Herman Allen, U. S. to Chili, arrived at New Haven on 8 last, on their way to Norfolk, whe sail in the frigate U. States for the h

On Sunday last, a chamber in Mr. 1

bassengers on board the New York, who an

Among the list of bankrupts advanta in a Dublin paper of August last, we fat the name of the celebrated Baros Va Hoffman, who recently figured in No-York, at the expense of the credulity of hospitality of the good citizens of that comany of whom will remember with sare to the latest period of their lives, the alm ness and extra-financiering talents of his notable pseudo nobleman.

A woman named Mary Chain, charged with the murder of her child, is shortly to be tried in the city of New-York. We understand," says the Commercial Adertiser, " the case of this woman to be one of the most peculiar and interesting that ere has been presented to an American Com and Jury. Her counsel are confident of her innocence; but the circumstances et such as to involve the greatest doubt to give a mystery to the affair which great ly heightens the interest it is on every secount calculated to excite."

Ancient Relies.—In digging a cells Newburyport, Mass. a few days since, a to mahawk, a stone pipe and two whele were found, about five feet below the face of the ground ;-near the same ! was also discovered part of a human ton, particularly the jaw-hone, retained several teeth, which leave no room to deal that this was the ancient Indian cement-It is about 190 years since the English legan their settlements there, and so

met. W priparatio be plain as individual sent from sity is ur called, th neglect of own rules Counte & in like

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Tallo', Work.—By a statement from a ler, in Boston, England, it appears that are are 25,243 stitches in a coat, viz.

sing, 782 stitches; in the edges of the stigs, 330 ditto; felling the edges, faces, 7414 ditto; out of sight, in the package 1982 ditto; in the collar alone, 256 ditto; seams, 5359; holes 1450 ditto; se coat, he says, was made in two days surreyman's hours.

DRAMATIC.

The City Theatre, in Frune street, will be respected on Monday evening, with the play of the ranger, and the comin opera called Of Age Toserov.

The management of the stage is under control of Mr. B. A. Williams, formerly of the bladelphia theatre. The interior of the house sudergone a thorough repairs and the accre-

Zventug wost.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 11, 1823.

Our Subscribers in the N.E. district are not feet that a change of carriers for that part of the city has taken place, which we believe will be for our mutual advantage.—If they should not receive their papers regularly they will leave information at the office, and all neglects shall

and anxiety. The politicians of the day have been nset. Whatever may be result of these active pride in the free institutions of our state, must be plain and distinct. It is expected that not one dividual lawfully entitled to a vote, will be absky is urgent, and the opportunity cannot be recalled, therefore no excuse can be given for a neglect of the privilege we enjoy of choosing our

nterfeit 85 notes on Girard's bank, which likely are the same as those which were put in circulation in this city, have been or, sale at Fredericktown, Md. within days past, as low as 25 or 50 cents for a single The person who was willing to effect the ned to interfere in such a case were apprised the circumstance. He will probably continue traffic until he has secured for himself quar ers in some penitentiary—which we wish may be ne with a Tread Mill attached to it, so that he may be requited in full for such nefarious prac-

Some daring villain has made an attempt to fre the premises of the Deaf and Dumb Institufion in this city. One hundred dollars has been effered for the detection of the designing incenflary.-When such hardihood is discovered ragin the human breast, it behaves the vigilant co-operation of all who are interested in the wellbeing of society to ferret out the offende:, and secure him from committing further depredations.

THE GREEKS AND TURKS.

The fast sailing brig Torpedo has arrived at Bultimore, in the remarkable short passage of furty-seven days, from Smyrna. Capt. Chandler, of the Torpedo, states that the Greeks were in entire possession of the Mores, excepting the strong fortress of Patras, in the gulf of Lepanto, where there is at present a numerous Turkish fleet-The Greek fleets were at Ippara and Hydra-at this latter island they were to meet on the 23d August, were great preparations were said to be making to form a desperate attack on the Turkish ficet, and it was supposed that a great number of boats were to be sent in along with fire ships. There is no doubt that the Greeks are much more forward in their cause than ever. A few days before the Torpedo left Smyrna, there was a report that a 74, two frigates and a sloop (English) had arrived at Corfu with three of the chief Greeks on board, from whence it is said they were going up to the Turkish fleet.

LATEST PROM KEY WEST.

The United schooner Allen, Legare, arrived at Savannah on Tuesday of last week, in 11 days from Key West, bound to Washington. Commodore PORTER was nearly

The apothecary for the Northern Dispensary, on behalf of the Managers, thankfully acknowledges the receipt of Pive Dollars sent to the Dispensary for the benefit of the Institution by a gentleman unknown. That the public may know and still bear in mind the extensive usefulness of this beneficial and charitable Institution; they are respectfully, informed that upwards of 100 new particular than already here taken under its notice. apecticity, incorped that upwards of 100 new pa-tients have already been taken under its pioteo-tion the present month, and 250 prescriptions for medicine have been handed out during the same period by the Dispensity. A word to the wise is sufficient, " the burden bearers are but few."

During the year, ending on the 50th June last, seventy thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and ninety cents have been paid into the state treasury for dutes arising from sales at auction in the city of Philadelphia.

The crops of Indian Corn and Buckwheat in the vicinity of Philadelphia, will be more abundant than they have been for many years must. In the state of New-Jersey they are equally great. The season has been unusually favourable.

The ship Ralston, (so called in memory of Mrs. Sarah Ralston) belonging to Mr. J. Welsh, and intended as a regular trader between this port and Liverpool, was isunched on Thursday last, at the ship-yard of Messra. Tees and Van Hook,

An inhabitant of the late "back woods," whose residence is among the untutored sons of Panneylvania, respectfully requests the Editors of the Evening Post to inform him, if they can, where he may procure the following books, via. "A Bermon, delivered at Newark, by John E. Latta, before a meet-

can have no idea of the interest they excite in minds that love spath,—or rather in minds that are "hungry and athirst."

During the prevalence of the epidemic which ha extended itself through a large portion of our Various success has attended the treatment of the disorder-numbers have died-several lately have Every one knows that Dr. L. is a graduate of the able Medical schools in the world. He is consid ered by all Medical men who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, to be a practitioner of the first merit: I will also add his having ten years expe-rience in the practice of medicine in its various branches.

I think I have now offered enough in defence of the gentleman in question, and if there are any who still are prejudiced against this respectable practitioner, I have only to refer them to the cases in which the skill of a Physic, a Chapman, and a Rush has proved unavailing.

MEDICUS, of Philadelphia.

COUNTRICATION,

The drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Sixth Class, New Series, took place on Tuesday at the Masonic Hall, in the presence of thousands, who highly approved of this novel and just system of Lottery—when, by the drawing of six numbers unly, the aum of \$57,400 was distributed to the holders of tickets therein.

Fourteen of the twenty capital prizes in this Lattery, were sold at Firtune's Home, P. CAN-PIELD's Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Cheshut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and the United States' Baok, for all of which the cash will be advanced the moment they are presented for payment.

Tickets in the seventh class Union Canal Lottery, the prizes in which amount to \$70,950, may be had at the above office. FORTUNE'S HOME FOREVER.

COMMUNICATION-GIBBS AGAIN.

Capital Prize of 4000 Dollars. well, and had left that place in the Sea Guli for Norfolk. The squadron, except a guard of marines, had all been ordered to aca, in consequence of increasing sickness. Several auditional deaths had occurred, but no names are mentioned.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, as Mr. R. Butler, baker, of New Second street, was returning home, he was attacked by four men

Capital Prize of 4000 Bollars.

The Ticket, register No. 3051, combination 5 6
13, came up on the 7th instant, from the wheel of Portone in the 6th class Union Canal Lottery, as many points of \$6,000 dollars, and was sold as usual at Gibbra in the 5d of April last. The fortunate holder is politely invited by Mr. Gibbs to call at his Office, and receive the cash for his prize—Gibbs also sold sumerous other prizes of \$1000.

Sol, 200, 100, 50, &c.

Tickets in the seventh class Union Canal Lottery, the prizes in which amount to \$70,950, may be had at the above office.

PRICE CURRENT.	
Wasar Prove	
Conv Meat. 2,5	
WHEAT ED-ORASM, . 1,00 a 1,21 Rys. 50,	
Court 20, 45 6 80	12
Bnane, 1,12	8
Banist	-
James Pone, Mess \$15 a 15.50	
Prime 13,0	De.
Barr, (Philad.) Mess, B120	0
Hans,	
Tonacco, Virginia - cwt. 87 a 10	
Do. Kentucky 2 a 7,50	

Marine Intelligence.

Brig Electra, Harrison Liverpool, Oct. 12 Ship Lancaster, Discy...... Liverpool, 20th Delaware, Hamilton........... Liverpool

On Sunday afternoon, Mr. JOSEPH KEEFE. aged 64.
On Monday morning last, Mrs. MARGARET
JANUS, aged 72.
On the 27th ult. Mr. ANDREW KENNEDY,
son of the late Andrew Kennedy, aged 41.
On Monday afternoon, GEORGE A. BAKER,

Esq. aged 41. On Monday

On Monday afternoon, GEORGE A. BAKER, Caq. aged 41.
On Monday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH BARNES, wife of John H. Barnes.
On Tuesday morning, Mr. JOSEPH HARVEY, a patriot of the Revolution, aged 80.
On Wednesday morning, after a short and painful illness, Mias FRANCES CRAIG.
On Wednesday morning, Mrs. MARY MARLEY, widow of Mr. Eichard I. Marley.
On Wednesday, Mr. EDW ARD MCREA, long a respectable merehant of this zity.
In this city, about the Ist of August, Mr. ELIAS PISKE, of Massachusetts, teacher, aged 27.
On Thursday, Mr. THOMAS SHEPHERD, ornamental and sign painter, aged 43.
On Thursday, Mr. GODFREV BOCKIUS, hatter, aged 71.
On Priday morning, WILLIAM ROSS, in the 38th year of his age.
On Thursday evening, Mr. JACOR J. COHEM, aged 80.
On Priday morning, Mrs. SUSANNAH, wife of

aged 80.
On Friday morning, Mrs. SUSANNAH, wife of Thomas P. M'Mahon, aged 22.
On Wednesday evening last, SARAH, wife of Joshua Brick, of Maurice River.
On the 3d inst. at Burlington, N. J. General JOSEPH BLOOMPIELD, formerly Governor of the Matte of New Jersey. the State of New-Jersey.

Deaths during the past week.

In Philadelphia, 64 66 128 In New-York, 44 39 83 In Philadelphia, there 52 deaths of children under five years of age.

have the use of Maps, Globes, and a Library of well selected books.

These persons, who are assisted to be cured of stammering, will no doubt be gratified with a person of the annexed extracts of certificates and letters, the originals of which can be usen by calling on Mr. O. and reference gives to the suthors.

The stations which some grantlemen hold in society will not admit of their asmes being inserted as the public papers, there fore such extracts he have initials affixed to them, the parties have requested privacy, but have no objection to an interview with individuals who may be desirous of conversing with them.

REPORTED D.

Macon, Br. Allendam, Joy the Ber. D.

Macon, Br. Allendam, Macon, Berchant, of N.

Tort, in Min ELHABETH P. detect daughters

On Bunder, Sup. 22, by the Ber. T. J. Etts,
M. O'RALLER DEPENDENCE, to Mine ANY

PROCES, all of this exty.

On Wednesday, the Ser. D. Brook and the service of instructions where on death of his shirty.

NORTH, all of Kenington, Philodelphia country, On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Brook head, Mr. JOHEN B. M. S. L.

A TIARIES SOMERAPHER, alled the service.

On Thursday evening has, by the Rev. Dr. Brook head, Mr. JOHEN B. M. S. L.

A Bar of the Service of the

Mr. Win. Chapman,
Sir—In answer to your enquiries as respects my opinion of the advantages derived by Mr. Tho J. Price of Baltimore, in attending your course of instruction, I would say that the impediment under which he had laboured for many years prior to his coming to this city, was entirely removed previous to his leaving it. When I take into view the short time he was under your care, I cannot help concluding, that your system is admirably calculated to remove that very distressing mulady, the inability of expressing our thoughts. With my best wishes for your welfare in a cause so justly entitled to merit, I remain your most obedient servant.

Philad. May 20, 1823

I certify that I have been afflicted with a very troublesome stuttering for about 20 years, which rendered my conversation exceedingly inknown both to myself and others. Having been through Mr. Chapman's course of instruction for the removal of defects in speech, I have the satisfaction of saying that on all occasions of speaking or reading aloud, whether in public or private, I am now able to articulate with air any difficulty.

Philadelphia, May 10, 18.3.

Mr. W Chapman,
"Siz—In reply to your enquiries respecting my opinion of the improvement made by my friend sir. B. P. Wells, who signs the above certificate, I can with pleasure state that it has been such, for the three months be has been with you, as truly to surprise me, not only in his converation, but particularly in his improved expression of countenance. My opportunity of jud, eng of Mr. Wells's improvement has been excellent, as he has been a frequent visitor at my house, and knowing that he was exceedingly afflicted with stuttering when he commenced his course with you, I have been constantly gratified with his progress, as well as with his confluent restance that he abould continue to caping the advantages of your instruction.

Very respectfully yours,

Philad Aday 16, 1823. Mr. W Chapman, Very respectfully yours, Philad May 16, 1823.

1, Mary Chandler, aged \$1 years, daughter of the late Philip Beneset, Esq. of the city of Philadelphia, certify that I have been troubled with an Pit 25 cents.

I do certify, that having attended to Mr. Chapman's course of application, I have, within all works, by strictly adhering in his rules, best mabled to converse without difficulty.

Philad., Aug. 9, 1823. ELEANOR M. BAILEY.

OCT. 11-1.

BAKER'S Exchange and Intelligence Office,

PRANKLIN COURT,
Abriet, between Third and Fauth Streets,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Homekrapers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Hound Children, Domestics, &c.
Also, WET NURSES,
POR SALE, a Rich Girl, 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 10 and 16—do. 16 and 5—18 and 10, from the country—a Black Bay 16 and 5—do. 17 and 14—do. 21 and 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured boys and girls of different ages,
PROPERTY to Self or Let, energy gratis,
Families provided with domestics, with good recommendations.

A T the Moyamensing Botanic Garden, Prime st.

A (Love lane.) fifth bouse above Eightin, near
Eleventh street, on MONDAY, the 15th mst. at 10

o'clock, A. M. a large and extensive variety of
beautiful and rare Piants: also, Buthaues flooring
The plants may be seen at any time previous to
the sale, at the Garden.

oct 41—It

" FREE AND EAST."

BURNS TAVERN, BANK-STREET,
TIME sub-effice respectfully announces to the lovers of
hilasty and conviviality, that he "Free and Easy"
has been re-opened for the usason, and will continue every
status day and Mendisy evening during the waser. He
Room is handsomely decreated and diversified with Gretts
tenery, and nothing shall re-wanting on his part to ready
his causets counto-table and agreeable.
He returns his ware need as knowledgments to his friends
for their friendship those three sensors must, and treats to
ment a further patgonage. Britishes always ready—Mot
Whisty Funch as mush. A good hand of Stuat.

Out 11-ff.

WM Mt 1: HEAD.

Circus.

THE Public are respectfully informed that Mr. Hunter is engaged for a short time, and will make his 4th apparamee This Evening, Oct. 11,

The evening's Entertainments to commence with the Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses.

Still Vaulting, by the whole Troop.

The Averican spotted horse General Jackson,

will go through his wonderful performances.
Grand Trampoline, by Master Whittaker, in which he will throw a su-prising Someract over a

number of Horses Horsemanship, by the whole troop of Flying Phe-

MINDERIO. Giown's Act of Horsemanship, by Yeaman,

Giown's Act of Horsemanship, by Yeaman,"
Horsemanship, by Mr. Hunter, who will ride
without saddle or bridle—the horse going at full
speed. He will perform a great variety of Peats
of aguity never before exhibited, and the great
leap over the Canvass nine feet wide
In the course of the evening, the favourite Parce
of the
TURNPIKE GATE.
The whole in complude with the "Hunted Tailor"

s advertidant, we fai Baron Va I in Ne-edulity m of that city the admit nts of this

r in Mr. B

n, charged shortly to rk. "We ial Adver-be one of that ever can Court infident of ances are

nich great cellar, in

the square spot an skele-retaining to doubt

STORM KING,—we is, a release, you the walling acresse at midnight hou Storm. King !—Hourd you the rattle

on the steep ; while through the dis

ery, ed by lightning, blazed their monastry you the dead men's mouths more to

nd phastly grin, and chatter tales of wo? eard you the travellers agonizing shrick, out by the rouring tempest, from the peak? eard you all nature shudder with affright, earlul her reign was closed in endless night? /hile the flerce Stern. King rode wild through

These borrors heard you? No !-No more did I.

Proate Carnies on Dutawas,—Several of Vol-dre's plays which had been rejected, he brought at a few years after with he's names and they were crowned with complete auccess. In adver-ing in this circumstance he used to tell us in ance.

one in this circumotence he used to tell us an ancedate of a Swedish ambassador at Para, who applied to the musician Mouret to compose a military march for Charles XII.

Mouret took great pains to provide a piece wortley of so warilite a measurels it was reheared beture a large company with unanimous disapprobation, all declaring it must not be sent. The unauceasild composer made a bure and retired.

The following season he introduced the rejected
march into one of his obsersa, and it was received
with universal acclamations. "Ah, my dear Mouret," said the Haudish envey, "the music now playing is exactly what I wanted; why did you not give
me something like this for my royal master?"—
"Sor," replied Mouret, "the march you now applaud is greenedy that which a few months ago you
no violently condemned." With these words, he
took, deliterately, a pinch of snuff, and passed on.

Anachte of Borne and Lady W.—The lady was partial to the philosopher, and the philosoptier was partial to the lady. They once crossed the Print from Kinghorn to Leith together, when a violent storm renifered the passengers apprehensive of a salt water death; and her ladyship's terrors induced her to seek consolation from her friend, who with infinite sung froid, assured her "that he thought there was great probability of their becoming food for the fisher,"—"And pray, my dear friend," said lady W. " which do you think they will eat first;"—"Those that are gluttons," replied the historiam, "will undoubtedly fall foul of me; but the epicatres will attack your ladyship." of me; but the epicares will attack your ladyship.

Simon Eyre, originally a shoemaker is Leadenhall street, London, hearing that a vessel laden with leather from Tripoli, was wrecked on the coust of Cornwall, conceive ed he might make great sdvantages by purchasing it. He accordingly collected as much money as his confined means would permit, and departed from London on foot to Penzance; where he bought the leather, returned to London, commenced dealer in that article, and soon amassed a fortune sufficient to erect Leadenhall, ob-Mayor, and found a splendid ecclesiasti-

In a village lived a very honest, wealthy farmer, who, having a number of hirelings hoeing in a field, went one day, about 11 o'clock, to see how his work went on.— Finding one of them sitting still, he reproved him for his idleness. The man answered, I thirst for the shirlt .- Grog, you mean I suppose, says the farmer; but if the Good Book teaches you to thirst after the spirit, it says also, Hoe! every one that

Vigee taking the portrait of a lady, perceived that when he was working at her mouth, she was twisting her features in or der to render it smaller, and put her ligs into the most extreme contraction. Do not trouble yourself so much, madam, exclained the painter, for if you choose, I will draw you without any mouth at all.

An Irish gentleman having a pair of new boots sent home to him, proceeded to try them on; but after a great deal of labour, and pulling and straining, till, from the blisters on his hands he could no longer continue the violent exertion, he desisted, declaring that he perceived very clearly that he should never get those boots and will he had worn them a day or two?

TOOTH AUDIE

Cured instrutementaly and without pain, even where all the duown applications have failed to afford S. MILFORD, DENTIST,

S. MILFORD. DENTIST, FROM LO. DON.

A SSUBES those who may be dispused to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect core, and enable the patient to chew with the teefli that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. carping the tooth with the greatest came to the patient Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also sephrates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth meatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth entracted.

MILPOHD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is

Mil.PORD'S TOOTH POWDER.
This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gume—Price 25 cents.
Militorids ANODINE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Soorbuite Gums, and to fastes the teeth, and reuters the flush when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innucent; for sale by 8 Mil.PORD, 360 163 South Pifth, near Spruce-street.

act. 4—5m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Micking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 17.1 Cherry street, the first house above flighth street. N. B.—Alsa, a large collec-tion of Pascy Polycona. dec. 14—19

Sills, Weellen and Cores Scar er, Uc. communes at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where corders on nisting will be punctually attended to, Cloth, Silk Bresses and Shawla, &c. dwed

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drop

He of DR. MELLES'S C-



Hisfink, so well known for its superiority over all other like compositions, is kept for sal at the OIL and LAMP STORE, No. 68 Chesmateret S. mo. 16-tf

MILITARY LANDS.

Subscribers inform the public, that the rande arrangements with Col. Joseph Military General Land and Tax Agent v of Westington—Persons holding Military of Westington—Persons holding Military Control of Meanington—Persons holding Military of Westington—Persons holding Military Mili waton, Military General Land and Ing Agen in the city of Washington—Persons holding Mili-tary Lands in Arkanass, lilinois, or Missouri, ar particularly informed that they undertake the pay-ment of Taxes, and all other business relative thereto.

WEAVER & WILTBOHN.

Lond Agents, No. 149, Walnut street.

sept 13—47 cept 19-tf

HARDWARE

TW. subscribere have just papelved a fresh asserted. Bill Mill Will AM and SHEPPPELD GOODS, per Distriction. Milled and Sheppel.

Pocket, Pen & Barlem Knive Rature and Scisours, Carure Edge Tooks Price of all descriptions, Strong Knives, throop thear, Missen C. S. Stor & Batche Knives.

the Chart, Capboard & Till Locks, Drawing Knipts, if from and took Knipting Pena, Pina in pounds, their Sibers and common Roydes.

DOUGHTY & BUDD,

New Fancy Hardware and LOOKING GLASS STORE

conducted under the firm of

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,

No. 16, Market arreet, South side, near Foost affect.

In addition to the large supply of Labrance

Grasses, Fawer Handward and Cuttain heretofore on hand, they have received, by the late arrivals from England, a very handsome assortment

of New Goods of the latest forthers.

The following articles may always be obtained
at their store, upon the most reasonable terms,

val.

LOOKING GLASSES,

Koives and Porks,
Butcher & Shor Knives,
Pen and Pocket do.
Hazors and Scissors,
Tea Trays, & Waiters Eyes, Plated Castors, Tea Trays, & Walters Southers and Trays, Bread and Gake Bas Tea and Table St Cuffee Mille, Curtain Pins, Brass & Iron Andiro Shavel and Tongs, Chimney Hooks, Wire Penders, Plated and Brass Can-disticks, Brass and Japanned

And a general assortment of FANCY HARD-WARE. sept 6-62

JAMES WINTER. JAMES WINTER,
NO 37 ARCH STREET, between Front and
Second street, informs his friends and the
public, that he continues to clean and dress Silk,
Cashmere, Waterlon, Canton Crape, and Merino
Shawlo; carlo the fringe and warrants the colours
not to fade. He likewise scours and presses Canta,
Puntaisons, Closks, &c.
N. B. Pirces of Bengal, glassel, pressed, and
neatly refolded—also, all kinds of damaged goods
sustored.

SACKING BOTTOMS.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SHE, Weellen and Cotton Score or, Us. continues
at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where
Rorderson nishine will be punctually attended to,
cor Cloth, Silk-Presses and Shawla, &c.-dved
Lary, she first arise shore storckrepers, Column
of Pount Sepal. Where storckrepers, Column
only sharle or pattern, at a short notice, and at
my sharle or pattern, at a short notice, and at
my sharle or pattern, at a short notice, and at
my sharle or pattern, at a short notice, and at
my sharle or pattern, at a short notice, and at
my sharle or pattern.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar

sept. 6-6m ANDREW ANDRESON FURNITURE.

NO. 52, North Front Street, Market and Arch streets. The senarite informs his friends and the public processing the bile passerating that

> Philadelphia Coat Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only \$3 50 for a p

Laura the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Bundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Bost William Penn, Capt. Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning—fare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents. Through in one Day.

N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For sents apply at the Old Established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13. Market Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON, North Second Street, Informs his friends and the put is generally that he has saided to his futurer Stock a han over assurement of immetred Goods, consisting of sich Tour

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phonixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs

MAIL STAGE,

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the +
Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tucaday,
Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of
the Huck on the Lancaster Turspike, and arrive
at James Bone's Ins, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock
same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs,
every Wonday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at
9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philapelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day. o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller a survey of the stages of this line can be excelled by some, as the stages of this line can be excelled by some, as the stages of this line can be excelled by some, as the stages of th

are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY,

june 28—tf WM. LEWIS. Proprietors.

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c. Title Subscribe informs persons at a distance,
that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the
best workmanship, and warranted for any length
of time, at the following reduced prices, viz:
4 horses power, \$1200; 8 horses power, \$1800;
12 do. \$2200; 16 do \$2500, and other power in
preparatus.

proportion.

He is also prepared for Boring, turning of heavy collers, and in wood, brans and iron, miltwright work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despeach, and or reasonable terms.

Philad. July 12th. 1833—6m

Brushea,
Brushea,
Brushea,
Brushea,
Brushea,
Brushea,
Brushea,
Britania Tea & Caderia
Britania
Br

MOCK SHELL COMBS.
CONSTATTLY on hand at No. 15 NORTH
O PRONT St. a large assertment of Eastern
manufaguared Mock shell Combs, of a superior
quality—which will be vold low, in Lots to mir
purchasers.

JOHN M'CLOUD, HATTER,

No. 46; Market-street, (next door to the Wa-hington Museum,) returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for their past liberal encouragement, and respectfully acquaints them, that he continues to manufacture HATE of the heat meatrials, at very reduced prices. He treats that his convenitted of torta to establish measures, will merit a consinuance of their pursuance.

THOMAS S. ANNERS, No. 101, Chesnut street.

DAVID CLARK,

JOHN PAGE

TAILURING,

Just imported from London

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

D avio LAKE. Tr. respectfully inform this primal the public in general, thus he has Removed his substant to No. 137, NORTH FIFTH. above Food of substant to Manufacture and lossy control of the public of the Manufacture and lossy control of the public of the

JAMES B. WOOD.

(Near the Drawbridge, Thiladelphia,)

Mawazorozza and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes. FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, or sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. leb. 22—47

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

ATE from Sheffield, Pile Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knim and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warrants for use, Scinsors made to order or pattern. Culery, of every description, ground, polished at repaired in the best manner, and at the shortenotice. Blades, of the best cast tagl, put in Pe knive handles, and warranted gater. Table knive and forks repaired, either with new blades or hadles.



BUTTERWURTH's wholesale and retain a manufacture of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shee store comes of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street. N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and Engish Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality.

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. Wirmi vortols, No. 110 Chemutarian, has varietied
for Painne Lever Patches, Also continues to monification
there Seals and Keps, Broad Plin. Finger Rings, Eer
Rings, Sea which will be self at refunce prices, at whichesia
and relial. A variety of Ornamental Rair Fort, any 3—den

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY R HE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SHLVER THIMBLES, at his Second old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand a assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. nov. 25—tf

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 1024 Arch-atrest, lour doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to Dye, Restore, and Refuld English, India, Pranch and Indian Goods, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

(7) Merino shawis cleaned, so as to pressive the colors, Gentlemon's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladian' Conta, Bressea, Shawis, &c. dyed to say pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the st

Nursery near Cam

N. B. Although the sub of the above fruit, yet from the

TO WHEELWRIGHTS

TO RENT,

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer. S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eigi Philadelphia, respectfully informs iness, of Dying Prench and Capton Coantines. Mantua and Florence Silks, Streets, Gauses, Sewing Silks, Rebands, &co. Silks

Velvets, Gauses, Sewing Silks, Ribands, & restores Silks to their original colours, Somi Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Clothe, Cassi Waterloo Shawis Dyed, Fressed or Sponge every, article of Clothing.

3. W flatters himself, from his long espein the above business, all those who may him with their orders he hopes he will be give general satisfaction.

CHARLES STEVENSON,

No. 113, South Second street, opp factures retail, as whose ale price. Checks and Wather cleaned and epaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31-etf.

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting, CABINET POLISHING, &c.
THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the estimated and cary-convenient upon Roman of the Esteblishment from ly accepted by Clement Lon Branch, (north by James Hamel Coach Maker, No. 187 ornally High street, where they contract the painting in all-life thritish branches; also Coins. Parks. Sign Cohins. Rhangeny Dones, Cr. Cr. variablement political in the handsomest manner.

THOMAS & CRESS. THOMAS & CRESS

N. B. They would further inform all these who will favor them with their pairwings, that all orders shall be anomal in a right rat compassed by only, at the shortest mater and in many 17-41 may 17-41

CHEAP CARPETING.

TPHE subscriber is declining the Carpet but, ness, therefore offers for sale at very reduced has on hand, Venetian, from half a yard in one yard, Edderminster, Ingrain, Scotch and American of good patterns, with about 50 pieces of Big Carpeting.

Also, an assortment of Straw Matting. All of the above, will be sold on the best terms. Apply JESSE SHARPLESS, aug. 2—tf

No. 45 Market street.

W. Willess Stratton,

Thron. 18 his friends that he commutes to make the various branches of an English Education at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully soligits their patronage. soligits their patronage. DANIEL COLLINS,

BANEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL POUNDER, LOCKSMITE,
and BELL MANGER, respectfully inform
his friends and the public, that he has current
business back of No. 42 South Fifth street,
Walout. Machines, and every other descripof Casting, executed immediately as arder,
tolving and plain Boot Plates, made, of Bra
leon. House Bells, in the city or codings,
units.

PHARON GUERIN, ADIP AND STATE

Vol. 11,blished by A'L

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